

AFFIDAVIT

REPORT ON INTERROGATION

Is called and has entered, the witness who on questioning states himself to be:

NAME: Dr. VCNK, Franciscus, Maria. Born at Samarane, 27th October 1904 (41 years of age).

RANK: Med. Officer 1st Cl.

ARMY Nr: - - - - -

ARMY UNIT: Royal Army Medical Corps.

Civilian Occupation: - - - - -

ADDRESS: Danmanroad #12, SINGAPORE

Witness was informed of the subject of the interrogation. Witness next took the oath acc. to his Religion to tell the truth and nothing but the truth and answered the questions put to him as follows:

- - - - -

Can you give information concerning maltreatments suffered by yourself and by others of which you have been an eye-witness?

In May 1942, I believe it was the 10th, all the officers of the Agricultural school at SOEKABCEMI had to line up, in order, as had been announced before hand, to witness the execution of two military men, whose names I do not know. Two Indonesian boys in incomplete military dress (no puttees) and I believe bareheaded, their hands tied behind their backs, were led in front of the troop outside the barbed-wiring. They were accompanied by some Japanese soldiers whom I did not know. The Japanese C. O., Lt. NOEIJAMA read out the verdict in Japanese after which the interpreter Mr. DIJKSTRA translated it. The decree read that the two military men would be executed for their attempting to escape. Next, one of them had to kneel down, was blindfolded and had to bow his head, after which he was beheaded by a Japanese officer, unknown to me, who used the sword of the Japanese C. O. for this purpose. Next, the other victim was tied between two poles, was blindfolded and I believe a gag was put in his mouth after which he was stabbed by some five Japanese soldiers, each in turn, with a bayonet at the height of his breast. The victim slowly collapsed and finally had some salvo's from a Japanese firing squad. One of our doctors ascertained that he was dead.

(Dr. VAN HASSELT and/or Dr. KOOTH)

Both corpses were put in coffins at the spot.

I would like to remark that the second victim only collapsed at the end of the first series of bayonet stabs. It is quite possible that he was not dead yet at the end of the bayonetting. I witnessed the above at a distance of about 50 metres. Eventually the corpses were put on hearses with wreaths and they were buried. The Japanese Lt. NOEIJIAMA apparently very much enjoyed the execution because he made much more show of the staging of the execution than was necessary for the ordinary procedure. I do not know who must be held responsible for the execution: perhaps the local C. O. During the period 1 - 9th May 1942 the "landsturm" and the Home Guard at SOEKABOEMI, which at first had been sent home, were imprisoned by the Japanese. They entered in groups of 20 to about 80 men. Some of them had already been held up in another part of SOEKABOEMI, e. g. by the Japanese guard in the town. From their stories I could hear that they had been very badly treated and had been left without food or drink for some time. When they arrived in our camp, they were lined up in two single files in front of the main building. The officers had to watch their arrival, standing under the veranda of the main building. As soon as they were lined up they were informed by Lt. NOEIJIAMA (translated by the interpreter DIJKSTRA) that they were bad soldiers because they had pretended to be civilians. This is utterly untrue as the Home Guards told me afterwards. As a punishment, after this statement, which was untrue, they were beaten by the Japanese guard and if necessary these were assisted by men of the main guard, with sticks, belts with buckles, rifle butts; kicked against their shins and some Japanese used Jujutsu to throw them on the ground which was covered with gravel, for half an hour (which was checked by NOEIJIAMA with a watch in his hand. Sometimes Lt. NOEIJIAMA personally dealt them some blows with the flat of his sword. After the beating party, the victims were packed together in a small bamboo-atap booth (atap-palnted palm-leaves) where they were so overcrowded that one part had to stand up when the other part wanted to sit down. From about 12 till 24 hours, they were left without water and from 24 - 48 hours without food. The doctors in the camp including myself were given a short time to help the wounded (every man had bleeding wounds on his head and in his face). There were some fractured arms, several bruises and damaged joints.)

VERIFICATION By Witness

I, the undersigned, Dr. F. M. VONK, above-mentioned, hereby declare that, having been lead in, I was questioned by the interrogator after having taken the oath. Interrogator informed that the oath would be binding after which having had the statement re-read and after having been reminded of my oath, I signed the statement as to be true and exact, accordingly.

SINGAPORE, March 1st, 1946  
The Witness, afore-mentioned,  
was signed,  
F. M. VONK

Of which statement the interrogator SPIER, W.Th. Superintendent of Police, Head of the Neth. War Crimes Investigation Team at SINGAPORE, drew up this report on March 1st, 1946.

The interrogator,  
was signed,  
W. Th. SPIER ]

Document No. 5784

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, First Lieutenant R.N.I.A., head of the War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed Dutch document (with English translation) entitled:

"Affidavit, signed report on interrogation of Dr. F. I. VCNK, dated May 1st 1946 re execution of two Indonesian military men at Soekaboemi (responsible person Lieutenant NUIJAM) and re maltreatments of military men at Soekaboemi during the period May 10th - May 9th 1942 by Japanese soldiers."

Has been taken from the official records of the NEFIS.

SIGNATURE /s/ Ch. Jongeneel

Batavia, June 1946

SEAL

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K. A. DE WEERD, First Lieutenant, R.N.I.A., Higher Official attached to the Office of the Attorney - General N. E. I.

/s/ K. A. DE WEERD

SEAL

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EVIDENTIARY Doc. #5784

一九四九年五月四日  
新華社總社社長

1/4 + 5/12 = 12/12 + 10/12 = 22/12 = 1 10/12 = 1 5/6

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證人ハ召喚ヲ受ケテ出頭シ、訊問ニ依リ左、如ノ如  
キリタリ。

氏名 医師 フランク、フランシスカス、マリエ  
月二十七日セマランニ生ル(四十一歳)

階級 一等軍醫

陸軍番號

陸軍部隊、陸軍衛生隊

職業

住所 新嘉坡「シモンアド」五二番地

證人ハ本訊問ノ主題ヲ知ラシメラレタリ。

次、證人ハ其ノ宗教ニ隨ヒ、眞實ヲ語ルベキニト、而  
シテ眞實ノミテ語ル可シト、宣誓ヲ行ヒタリ。

問 アナタヘアキタノ受ケタ虐待ニツキ、マタアナタガ  
目撃ニタ他ノ人々が受ケタ虐待ニツキ語ヲミテ貴

フコトガ出来マスカ。

答 一九四二年五月二十一日、ノルマニヒルノ私信農務校金職員ハ予告す  
レタ通ニ此名ヲ私知ラヌ若軍人、死刑執行ヲ見ル爲ニ整列  
ミテレバ事ナカツタ。不完全十軍服(卷脚胖丁)、  
ヲ着ナリ帽子ハナカタト信ジマス。一兩手十後手  
、縛テラニ石ノイントネシヤ。少年が有棘鉄線柵  
、外側、部隊、正面へ曳キ出サレタ。彼等ハ私知  
ラナ、イ敷名、日本兵ニ伴ハシテヰタ。日本軍、隊

長「スイヤマ」中尉ハ日本語、判決ア流ミ上ゲ、後ア  
通訳デイクストラレ氏ガニラ通訳ミタ。

判決ハ逃亡、理由ニ依リ二名ノ兵ハ死刑ニ處ストアタ。  
次ニ名ノ内、一名ハ跪カセラレ目隠ヲサレ首ヲ垂レサ  
セラレタ後、松、知ラナリ、日本人將校ガ彼、首ヲ  
截ツタ、彼ハユノ為ニ日本ノ隊長、軍刀ヲ使用レタ。  
次ニ他、宣罪有ハ二本、杭ノ間ニ縛リ、目隠ヲサレ  
猿轡ヲロニハソラレタ私ハ思ヒマス、ソ、後ア彼ハ約  
五石ノ日本兵ニ各々交互ニ銃剣ア胸ノ高サラ突キ  
刺サレタ。

犠牲者ハ徐ニニグンナリシ邊ニ日本兵、射擊分隊ナリ  
數四、一齊射擊ヲ受キ。我ノ、醫師ノ一人が彼、死  
シドコトヲ見届ケタ。(アラン、ハモルト、醫師及ビスハ  
クース、  
「醫師」)

而死体ヘソノ場ア棺ヒレラレタ。

私ノ第二ノ犠牲者ハ連續ノ銃剣刺突、銃ニナクテ  
始メテグラタリシテコトヲ申ニ述ヘ度イト思ヒマス。  
隨分相當刺サレタケレ共、彼ハ確ニ死ナカツタト思ハ  
トマス。私ノ之ヲ約五十米、距離デ目撃シマシタ。遂ニ  
死体ハ花環ト共ニ靈柩車ニ乗セラレ埋葬サ  
レタ。日本、部隊長、スイヤマ」中尉ハ明カニ右ノ死刑  
執行ニ非常ニ満足デアウタ。ソノ理由ハ彼ノ魯  
通ノ手續ニ必要デアル以上ニ右死刑執行ノ場面  
ヲ見セビラカシタカ。

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私ハ誰が右死刑執行ニ對シ責任ヲ負ハサルベキか 知ラ  
ナリ多分現地部隊長がラウ。一九四三年(昭和十五年)  
五月一日カラ九日迄ノ期間中ニズカフミノレ、義勇  
兵ト自警團トヘ最初ハ帰院サセラレタが、日本  
軍一為ノ捕縛ミラレタ。被寧人二十名乃至約  
八十名ノ組テ入ツテ來タ。被寧人、中ニハ既ニスカ  
ブミレ、他、所就中、斯、日本衛兵、所ニ御留  
サレテ居ルモノアフタ。  
彼寧ノ詰カラ私ハ想像スルニ被寧人、非常、悪  
イ経過ヲ受ケ營、間、給ド、食物、飲物、與  
ヘラレナカツタ。

(次頁)

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